6.1 The	6.1 The student will plan and conduct investigations in which		
	observations are made involving fine discrimination between similar		
a)	objects and		
	organisms;		
b)	a classification system is developed based on multiple attributes;		
c)	precise and approximate measurements are recorded;		
	scale models are used to estimate		
	distance,		
d)	volume, and		
	quantity;		
	hypotheses are stated in ways that identify the		
e)	independent (manipulated) and		
	dependent (responding) variables;		
	a method is devised to test the validity of		
f)	predictions and		
	inferences;		
g)	one variable is manipulated over time with many repeated trials;		
	data are		
	collected using appropriate metric measurement,		
h)	recorded using appropriate metric measurement,		
	analyzed using appropriate metric measurement, and		
	reported using appropriate metric measurement;		
	data are		
i)	organized through graphical representation (graphs, charts, and diagrams)		
	communicated through graphical representation (graphs, charts, and diagrams);		
j)	models are designed to explain a sequence; and		
	an understanding of the nature of science is		
k)	developed and		
	reinforced.		

LS.1 Th	e student will plan and conduct investigations in which		
	data are organized into tables showing		
a)	repeated trials and		
	means;		
b)	variables are defined;		
c)	metric units (SI-International System of Units) are used;		
	models are constructed to		
d)	illustrate phenomena and		
	explain phenomena;		
e)	sources of experimental error are identified;		
	dependent variables are identified,		
f)	independent variables are identified, and		
	constants are identified;		
(a)	variables are controlled to test hypotheses and		
g)	trials are repeated;		
	continuous line graphs are		
h)	constructed,		
11)	interpreted, and		
	used to make predictions;		
	interpretations from a set of data are		
i)	evaluated and		
	defended.		
	an understanding of the nature of science is		
j)	developed and		
	reinforced.		

PS 1 The	student will plan and conduct investigations in which
a)	chemicals are used safely and
<i>a)</i>	equipment is used safely;
	the following is accurately <u>measured</u> and <u>reported</u> using metric units (SI-International
	System of Units);
	length
b)	mass,
	volume,
	density,
	temperature,
	weight, and
	force;
c)	conversions are made among metric units, applying appropriate prefixes;
	the following are used to gather data:
	triple beam and electronic balances,
d)	thermometers,
	metric rulers,
	graduated cylinders, and
	spring scales;
e)	numbers are expressed in scientific notation where appropriate;
f)	research skills are utilized using a variety of resources;
	The following are identified
	independent variables
g)	dependent variables,
	constants,
	controls, and
	repeated trials;
	data tables showing the following are <u>constructed</u> and <u>interpreted</u>
	independent variables,
h)	dependent variables,
	derived quantities, and
	the number of trials;
	data tables for the following are <u>constructed</u> and <u>interpreted</u>
i)	descriptive statistics showing specific measures of central tendency,
-/	the range of the data set, and
	the number of repeated trials;
	the following are <u>constructed</u> and <u>interpreted</u>
j)	frequency distributions,
	scattergrams, line plots, and
	histograms;
lz)	valid conclusions are made after analyzing data;
k)	
l)	research methods are used to investigate practical problems and questions; and
m)	experimental results are presented in appropriate written form; and
	an understanding of the nature of science is
n)	developed and
	reinforced.

6.2 The student will investigate and understand basic sources of energy, their origins,		
transformations, and uses. Key concepts include		
2)	potential energy and	
a)	kinetic energy; and	
e)	energy transformations (heat/light to mechanical, chemical, and electrical energy)	

6.4 The	6.4 The student will investigate and understand that all matter is made up of atoms. Key			
concept	concepts include			
		atoms are made up of		
a)		electrons,		
<i>a)</i>		protons, and		
		neutrons;		
b)		atoms of any element are alike but are different from atoms of other elements;		
c)		elements may be represented by chemical symbols;		
d)		two or more atoms may be chemically combined;		
e)		compounds may be represented by chemical formulas;		
f)		chemical equations can be used to model chemical changes; and		
		a limited number of elements comprise the largest portion of the		
		solid Earth,		
g)		living matter,		
		the oceans, and		
		the atmosphere.		

6.5 The student will investigate and understand the unique properties and characteristics of water and its roles in the natural and human-made environment. Key concepts include		
a)		Water as the universal solvent;
b)		the properties of water in all three states;

6.6 The student will investigate and understand the properties of air and the structure and dynamics of the Earth's atmosphere. Key concepts to include	
a)	air as a mixture of gaseous elements and compounds;

PS.2 The student will investigate and understand the basic nature of matter. Key concepts	
include	
a)	the particle theory of matter;
	elements,
	compounds,
b)	mixtures,
(D)	acids,
	bases, and
	salts;
	solids,
c)	liquids, and
	gases;
	characteristics of types of matter based on
d)	physical properties,
	chemical properties;
e)	physical properties (shape, density, solubility, odor, melting point, boiling point, color);
	and
f)	chemical properties (acidity, basicity, combustibility, reactivity).

PS.3 The student will investigate and understand the modern and historical models of atomic				
structur	structure. Key Concepts include			
		the contributions of the following people in understanding the atom		
		Dalton,		
a)		Thomson,		
		Rutherford, and		
		Bohr; and		
b)		the modern model of atomic structure.		

PS.4 The student will investigate and understand the organization and use of the periodic table			
of elements to obtain information. Key concepts include			
	symbols,		
	atomic number,		
a)	atomic mass,		
<i>a)</i>	chemical families (groups), and		
	periods,		
	classification of elements as		
b)	metals,		
D)	metalloids, and		
	nonmetals; and		
c)	simple compounds (formulas and the nature of bonding).		

PS.5 The student will investigate and understand changes in matter and the relationship of		
these changes to the Law of Conservation of Matter and Energy. Key concepts include		
a)	physical changes	
b)	nuclear reactions (products of fusion and fission and the effects of these products on human and the environment); and	
c)	chemical changes (types of reactions, reactants and products, and balanced equations).	

PS.6 The student will investigate and understand states and forms of energy and how energy is transferred and transformed. Key concepts include		
	potential energy,	
a)	kinetic energy;	
	mechanical energy,	
b)	chemical energy,	
	electrical energy;	
	heat,	
c)	light,	
	sound.	

PS.7 The student will investigate and understand temperature scales, heat, and heat transfer. Key concepts include		
	Celsius temperature scales,	
a)	Kelvin temperature scales, and	
	absolute zero;	
	phase change,	
	freezing point,	
b)	melting point,	
(D)	boiling point,	
	vaporization, and	
	condensation	
	conduction,	
(c)	convection,	
	radiation; and	
	applications of heat transfer	
	heat engines,	
d)	thermostats,	
	refrigeration, and	
	heat pumps	

PS.8 The student will investigate and understand characteristics of sound and technological applications of sound waves. Key concepts include		
	wavelength,	
a)	frequency,	
	speed, and	
	amplitude;	
b)	resonance;	
c)	the nature of mechanical waves; and	
d)	technological applications of sound.	

PS.9 The student will investigate and understand the nature and technological applications of		
light. K	ey c	oncepts include
		the wave behavior of light
		reflection,
a)		refraction,
		diffraction, and
		interference;
		images formed by
b)		lenses and
		mirrors; and
c)		the electromagnetic spectrum.

PS.10 The student will investigate and understand scientific principles and technological applications of work, force, and motion. Key concepts include		
	speed,	
a)	velocity, and	
	acceleration;	
b)	Newton's laws of motion;	
	work,	
	force,	
c)	mechanical advantage,	
	efficiency, and	
	power; and	
	applications	
	simple machines,	
	compound machines,	
d)	powered vehicles,	
	rockets,	
	restraining devices	

PS.11 The student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and magnetism. Key concepts include		
	static electricity,	
a)	current electricity, and	
	circuits;	
b)	magnetic fields and	
	electromagnets; and	
a)	motors and	
c)	generators.	

LS.2 Th	LS.2 The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells.		
Key concepts include			
		cell structure and organelles (cell membrane, cell wall, cytoplasm, vacuole,	
a)		mitochondrion, endoplasmic reticulum, nucleus, and chloroplast);	
b)		similarities and differences between plant and animal cells;	
c)		development of cell theory; and	
		cell division	
d)		mitosis and	
		meiosis.	

LS.3 The student will investigate and understand that living things show patterns of cellular		
organiz	ation. Key concepts include	
	cells,	
a)	tissues,	
<i>a)</i>	organs, and	
	systems; and	
	life functions and processes of cells, tissues, organs, and systems	
	respiration,	
	removal of wastes,	
b)	growth,	
	reproduction,	
	digestion, and	
	cellular transport	

LS.4 Th	LS.4 The student will investigate and understand that the basic needs of organisms must be met		
in order to carry out life processes. Key concepts include			
a)		plant needs (light, water, gases, nutrients);	
b)		animal needs (food, water, gases, shelter, space); and	
c)		factors that influence life processes.	

LS.5 The student will investigate and understand how organisms can be classified. Key concepts include		
a)	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms;	
	the distinguishing characteristics of major	
b)	animal phyla, and	
	plant phyla; and	
c)	the characteristics of the species.	

LS.6 The student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of			
photosynthesis and its importance to plant and animal life. Key concepts include			
a)		energy transfer between sunlight and chlorophyll;	
b)		transformation of water and carbon dioxide into sugar and oxygen; and	
c)		photosynthesis as the foundation of virtually all food webs.	

LS.13 The student will investigate and understand that organisms reproduce and transmit			
genetic	genetic information to new generations. Key concepts include		
a)	the role of DNA;		
b)	the functions of genes and chromosomes;		
c)	genotypes and		
()	phenotypes;		
d)	factors affecting the expression of traits;		
e)	characteristics that can and cannot be inherited;		
f)	genetic engineering and its applications; and		
a)	historical contributions and		
g)	significance of discoveries related to genetics.		

LS.14 The student will investigate and understand that organisms change over time. Key concepts include		
	the relationships of	
	mutation,	
a)	adaptation,	
	natural selection, and	
	extinction.	

6.7 The student will investigate and understand the natural processes and human interactions		
that affect watershed systems. Key concepts include		
9)	the health of ecosystems and	
a)	the abiotic factors of a watershed;	
b)	the location and structure of Virginia's regional watershed systems;	
	divides,	
c)	tributaries,	
	river systems, and	
	river and stream processes;	
d)	wetlands;	
e)	estuaries;	
	major conservation issues associated with watersheds,	
f)	health issues associated with watersheds,	
	safety issues associated with watersheds; and	
g)	water monitoring and analysis using field equipment including hand-held technology.	

LS.7 The student will investigate and understand that organisms within an ecosystem are			
depende	dependent on one another and on nonliving components of the environment. Key concepts		
include			
		the following cycles	
9)		carbon,	
a)		water, and	
		nitrogen;	
b)		interactions resulting in a flow of energy and matter throughout the system;	
		complex relationships within	
c)		terrestrial ecosystems,	
()		freshwater ecosystems, and	
		marine ecosystems; and	
		energy flow in	
d)		food webs and	
		energy pyramids.	

LS.8 Th	LS.8 The student will investigate and understand that interactions exist among members of a		
population. Key concepts include			
	competition,		
a)	cooperation,		
	social hierarchy,		
	territorial imperative; and		
b)	influence of behavior on a population.		

LS.9 The student will investigate and understand interactions among populations in a		
biological community. Key concepts include		
a)	the relationship among producers, consumers, and decomposers in food webs;	
b)	the relationship between predators and prey;	
	competition and	
c)	cooperation;	
d)	symbiotic relationships and	
e)	niches.	

LS.10 T	he	student will investigate and understand how organisms adapt to biotic and abiotic
factors in an ecosystem. Key concepts include		
a)		differences between ecosystems and biomes;
		characteristics of
b)		land ecosystems,
D)		marine ecosystems,
		freshwater ecosystems; and
c)		adaptations that enable organisms to survive within a specific ecosystem.

LS.11 The student will investigate and understand that ecosystems, communities, populations, and organisms are dynamic and change over time (daily, seasonal, and long term). Key concepts include		
	phototropism,	
a)	hibernation, and	
	dormancy;	
b)	factors that increase or decrease population size; and	
	eutrophication,	
c)	climate changes, and	
	catastrophic disturbances.	

LS.12 The student will investigate and understand the relationships between ecosystem			
dynami	dynamics and human activity. Key concepts include		
a)	food production and		
	harvest;		
	change in habitat		
b)	size,		
	quality, and		
	structure;		
c)	change in species competition; and		
	population disturbances and factors that		
d)	threaten species survival		
	enhance species survival.		
	environmental issues		
	water supply,		
e)	air quality,		
	energy production, and		
	waste management		

6.2 The	tudent will investigate and understand basic sources of energy, their origins,	
transformations, and uses. Key concepts include		
b)	the role of the sun in the formation of most energy sources on Earth;	
	nonrenewable energy sources (fossil fuels) including	
9)	petroleum,	
(c)	natural gas,	
	and coal;	
	renewable energy sources	
	wood,	
	wind,	
d)	hydro,	
	geothermal,	
	tidal,	
	and solar	

6.3 The student will investigate and understand the role of solar energy in driving most natural processes within the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, and on the Earth's surface. Key concepts include		
a)		the Earth's energy budget;
		the role of
b)		radiation in the distribution of energy;
		convection in the distribution of energy;
		the motion of
c)		the atmosphere
		and the oceans;
d)		cloud formation; and
		the role of heat energy in weather-related phenomena including
e)		thunderstorms and
		hurricanes.

6.5 The student will investigate and understand the unique properties and characteristics of		
water a	nd its roles in the natural and human-made environment. Key concepts include	
	the action of water in	
c)	physical weathering and	
	chemical weathering;	
	the ability of large bodies of water to	
d)	store heat and	
	moderate climate;	
e)	the origin of water on Earth;	
e)	the occurrence of water on Earth;	
	the importance of water for	
f)	agriculture,	
1)	power generation,	
	and public health; and	
	the importance of	
g)	protecting water resources and	
	maintaining water resources	

	6.6 The student will investigate and understand the properties of air and the structure and dynamics of the Earth's atmosphere. Key concepts include		
	air pressure,		
b)	temperature, and		
	humidity;		
c)	how the atmosphere changes with altitude;		
d)	natural changes to the atmosphere and		
u)	human-caused changes to the atmosphere;		
e)	the relationship of atmospheric measures and weather conditions;		
	basic information from weather maps including		
	fronts,		
	systems, and		
	basic measurements; and		
f)	the importance of		
	protecting air quality and		
	maintaining air quality.		
	the importance of		
g)	protecting water sources		
	maintaining water sources		

6.8 The student will investigate and understand the organization of the solar system and the relationships among the various bodies that comprise it. Key concepts include		
	the sun,	
	moon,	
	Earth,	
9)	other planets and their	
a)	moons,	
	meteors,	
	asteroids, and	
	comets;	
b)	relative size of planets and	
D)	relative distance between planets;	
c)	the role of gravity;	
d)	revolution and	
u)	rotation;	
0)	the mechanics of day and night and	
e)	the phases of the moon;	
f)	the unique properties of Earth as a planet;	
g)	the relationship of the Earth's tilt and the seasons;	
h)	the cause of tides; and	
i)	the history of space exploration and	
	the technology of space exploration.	

6.9 The student will investigate and understand public policy decisions relating to the environment. Key concepts include		
CHVII OII	management of renewable resources	
a)	water,	
	air,	
	soil,	
	plant life,	
	animal life;	
b)	management of nonrenewable resources	
	coal,	
	oil,	
	natural gas,	
	nuclear power,	
	mineral resources;	
c)	the mitigation of land-use through preventive measures and	
	the mitigation of environmental hazards through preventive measures; and	
d)	cost/benefit tradeoffs in conservation policies.	

LS.14 The student will investigate and understand that organisms change over time. Key		
concepts include		
b)	evidence of evolution of different species in the fossil record; and	
c)	how environmental influences can lead to diversity of organisms	
	how genetic variation can lead to diversity of organisms	